its boundaries extended to include all of Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden Counties, will interest many students of our flora. The present list "contains in all 1190 native and 303 naturalized and adventive species, a total of 1493"; but of this number several, upon critical inspection, must obviously be omitted: such plants as *Lycopodium sabinaefolium* and *L. complanatum*, boreal plants which extend southward only into northern New England and which were not stricken from the list when their Massachusetts representatives, *L. tristachyum* and *L. complanatum*, var. *flabelliforme*, were inserted; *Glyceria fluitans* whose place in Massachusetts is taken by *G. septentrionalis* and *G. borealis; Carex adusta*, known in New England only from Hancock County, Maine, but here entered upon the basis of Tuckerman's specimens which, as represented in various herbaria, are typical *C. foenea; Epipactis decipiens*, known in New England only in northernmost Maine but often confused (without apparent reason) with our Massachusetts *E. tesselata;* and *Vitis cordifolia*, a plant unknown as far northeast as New England but formerly (and apparently still by some people) confused with our common and distinct *V. vulpina*.

The opportunity for further additions to the list for the Connecticut Valley counties and the value of the field work now being actively prosecuted by the New England Botanical Club are clearly indicated by the fact that collections brought back to the Club Herbarium, chiefly by those who took part in the Greenfield field-day in 1912, contain forty species which are not mentioned in Professor Stone's *List: Equisetum pratense, Scirpus Peckii, Carex Crawfordii, C. cephaloidea, C. communis, Juncus brachycephalus, Spiranthes Romanzoffiana, Oxalis filipes, Teucrium Botrys, Antennaria occidentalis, A. Brainerdii, A. petaloidea, Xanthium canadense, Bidens vulgata*, etc.; while many local species, listed by Stone from a single station each, were collected at what now appear to be unrecorded stations: *Cryptogramma Stelleri* at Montague and Gill; *Poa alsodes* at Greenfield and Amherst; *Alnus mollis* at Montague and Shelburne; *Dentaria maxima* at Northfield, Gill and Coleraine; *Waldsteinia fragarioides* at Greenfield; *Prunus cuneata* at Montague; etc. From these facts it is clear that our knowledge of the flora of the Connecticut Valley counties is far from complete; and to those who are situated to explore that diversified region, Professor Stone's new *List* will be welcome as a convenient basis for further detailed notes.— M. L. F.

Scirpus Peckii in Connecticut.— While spending my vacation at my brother's home in Barkhamsted and during my time not spent "farming it" I was studying and collecting the flora in that vicinity as I have done on many previous occasions. In an old and wettish meadow, at an elevation of 1025 feet, where an abundance of *Scirpus*

atrocinctus grew, I noticed a few small clumps of a *Scirpus* which, while resembling it, was taller and more erect, with upright spikes and long slender spikelets. The *S. atrocinctus* that grew all about was ripe and falling to pieces, while this sedge was just passing out of blossom. The following day, July 13, 1912, I was collecting in a similar wet meadow about a half mile west of there in the town of Winchester at an elevation of 900 feet, where I came across a small stand of this same *Scirpus*. The nearly related *S. atrocinctus* was also abundant in this meadow with its var. *brachypodus* and with many variations between the typical form and the variety. I identified this *Scirpus* as *S. Peckii* and Mr. C. A. Weatherby, who kindly compared it with specimens at the Gray Herbarium, confirmed my identification. The species is new to Connecticut. This rare sedge has been found in Berkshire Co., Massachusetts, since the publication of the New Gray's Manual, thus greatly increasing its southern range.— ARTHUR E. BLEWITT, Waterbury, Connecticut.

A SUMMER COURSE ON THE FLOWERING PLANTS is being planned in connection with the Summer School of Harvard University. It will be given from July 1 to August 12 in the new George Robert White Laboratories of Systematic Botany, connected with the Gray Herbarium, at the Botanic Garden. The course is to be conducted by Prof. Fernald and will be devoted to the classification and distribution of the Flowering Plants, with special reference to the Flora of New England and the Maritime Provinces. It will consist of lectures, laboratory work, and excursions. Five times a week; lectures at 9, laboratory exercises 10–1. Excursions one afternoon and one whole day each week. The fee for the course is $30. For further information apply to PROF. M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.

TWO RECORDS OF PANICUM CALLIPHYLLUM ASHE.— Mr. F. T. Hubbard has lately identified as this rare species my no. 4465, collected at Lakeville, Massachusetts, 25 August 1912, on a sand bank sloping down from dry woods. The only previous collection of the plant known from New England is that made by C. E. Perkins at Medford, Mass., 3 August 1881, recorded by Hitchcock and Chase in